



Economic Growth Region 6

Statistical Data Report for February 2016, Released April 2016

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in February. Twenty-two states had unemployment rate decreases from January, eight states had increases, and 20 states and the District of Columbia had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Thirty-seven states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, 10 states had increases, and three states had no change. The national jobless rate, 4.9 percent, was unchanged from January and was 0.6 percentage point lower than in February 2015.

In February, no region had an unemployment rate significantly different from that of the U.S. Over the month, only the West had a statistically significant unemployment rate change (-0.1 percentage point). Significant over-the-year rate decreases occurred in all four regions: the Northeast (-1.0 percentage point), West (-0.9 point), South (-0.5 point), and Midwest (-0.3 point).



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 6

Blackford, Delaware, Fayette, Henry, Jay, Randolph, Rush, Union, and Wayne Counties.

February 2016 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Feb 2016 Rate	Jan 2016 Rate	Feb 2015 Rate
U.S.	158,279,000	150,060,000	8,219,000	5.2%	5.3%	5.8%
IN	3,312,468	3,132,454	180,014	5.4%	5.1%	5.6%
EGR 6	157,806	148,181	9,625	6.1%	5.7%	6.3%
Muncie MSA	55,737	52,265	3,472	6.2%	5.9%	6.5%
Blackford Co.	5,284	4,905	379	7.2%	6.6%	6.8%
Delaware Co.	55,737	52,265	3,472	6.2%	5.9%	6.5%
Fayette Co.	9,118	8,451	667	7.3%	6.7%	7.2%
Henry Co.	21,803	20,489	1,314	6.0%	5.7%	6.5%
Jay Co.	9,852	9,295	557	5.7%	5.4%	5.5%
Randolph Co.	12,648	11,862	786	6.2%	5.7%	6.2%
Rush Co.	8,962	8,534	428	4.8%	4.6%	5.3%
Union Co.	3,637	3,455	182	5.0%	4.7%	5.1%
Wayne Co.	30,765	28,925	1,840	6.0%	5.6%	5.9%
Connersville	4,657	4,279	378	8.1%	7.6%	8.3%
Muncie	32,330	30,217	2,113	6.5%	6.2%	6.8%
New Castle	7,545	7,084	461	6.1%	5.9%	6.7%
Richmond	14,948	14,018	930	6.2%	5.9%	6.0%

State Release Date: 3/28/2015

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Unemployment Rates by State – February 2016

(seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 4.9%
 Illinois - 6.4%
 Kentucky - 5.8%
 Ohio - 4.9%
 Michigan - 4.8%
 Indiana - 4.7%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rank by County – February 2016

(high to low)

#11 - Fayette (7.3%)
 #14 - Blackford (7.2%)
 #23 - Delaware (6.2%)
 #25 - Randolph (6.2%)
 #30 - Henry (6.0%)
 #32 - Wayne (6.0%)
 #42 - Jay (5.7%)
 #61 - Union (5.0%)
 #69 - Rush (4.8%)

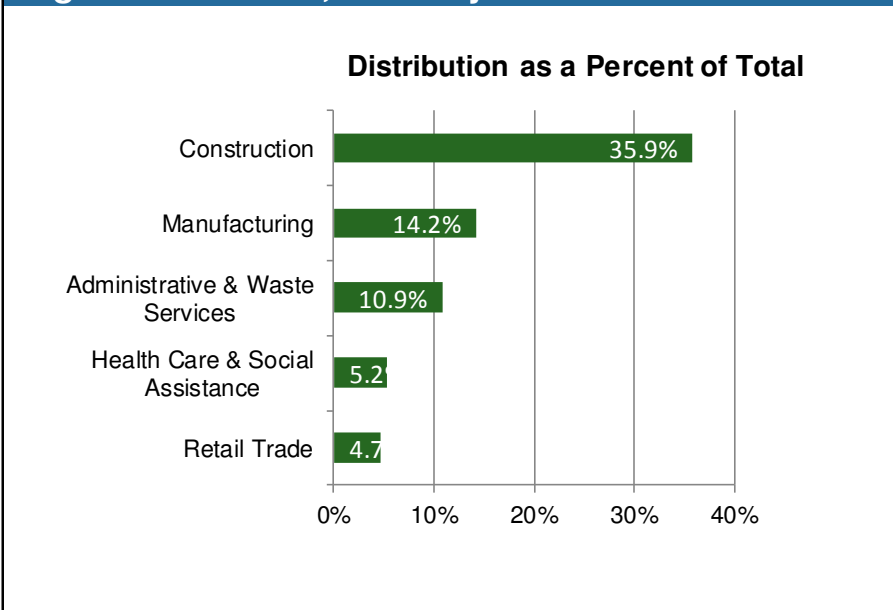
Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to February 2016 from:				
CPI Item	Feb-15	Jan-16	Feb-15	Jan-16
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.1%
Food & Beverages	0.7%	-0.2%	0.9%	0.1%
Housing	1.6%	0.2%	2.1%	0.2%
Apparel	1.1%	2.2%	0.9%	3.0%
Transportation	-5.2%	-1.8%	-3.4%	-1.5%
Medical Care	3.5%	0.5%	3.5%	0.9%
Recreation	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%
Education & Communication	0.5%	-0.3%	1.2%	-0.2%
Other Goods & Services	2.0%	0.4%	1.9%	0.1%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top Five Region 6 Industries, February 2016



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for February 2016 in Region 6.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:

<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

Unemployment Claims February 2016

Economic Growth Region 6

Initial Claims

2/06/2016 – 164 (D)
2/13/2016 – 134 (D)
2/20/2016 – 104 (D)
2/27/2016 – 126 (D)

Continued Claims

2/06/2016 – 1,875
2/13/2016 – 1,842
2/20/2016 – 1,799
2/27/2016 – 1,697

Total Claims

2/06/2016 – 2,039
2/13/2016 – 1,976
2/20/2016 – 1,903
2/27/2016 – 1,823

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

2/06/2016 – 3,723
2/13/2016 – 3,300
2/20/2016 – 3,208
2/27/2016 – 3,240

Continued Claims

2/06/2016 – 33,174
2/13/2016 – 33,514
2/20/2016 – 33,006
2/27/2016 – 31,388

Total Claims

2/06/2016 – 36,897
2/13/2016 – 36,814
2/20/2016 – 36,214
2/27/2016 – 34,628

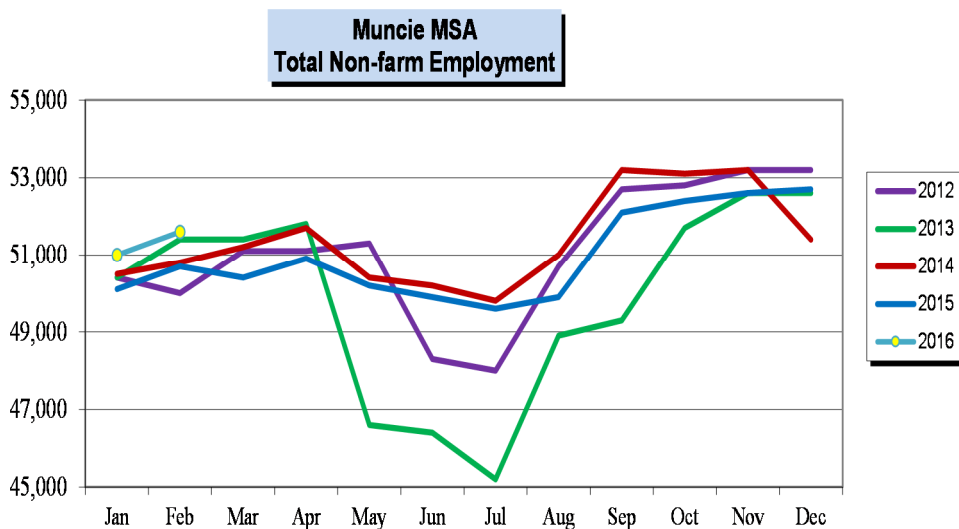
*Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits).

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

Muncie MSA Wage and Salaried Employment, February 2016

Industry	Feb-16	Jan-16	Feb-15	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
				Change	Change	Change	Change
Total Nonfarm Employment	51,600	51,000	50,700	600	1.2%	900	1.8%
Total Private Employment	37,600	37,400	36,800	200	0.5%	800	2.2%
Goods Producing	5,700	5,600	5,500	100	1.8%	200	3.6%
Service Providing	45,900	45,400	45,200	500	1.1%	700	1.6%
Private Service Providing	31,900	31,800	31,300	100	0.3%	600	1.9%
- Mining, Logging and Construction	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Manufacturing	4,400	4,300	4,200	100	2.3%	200	4.8%
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,700	8,800	8,600	-100	-1.1%	100	1.2%
Wholesale Trade	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	6,200	6,300	6,300	-100	-1.6%	-100	-1.6%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,500	1,500	1,300	0	0.0%	200	15.4%
- Information	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Financial Activities	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Education and Health Services	8,300	8,200	8,300	100	1.2%	0	0.0%
- Leisure and Hospitality	5,000	4,900	4,900	100	2.0%	100	2.0%
- Other Services	1,800	1,800	1,900	0	0.0%	-100	-5.3%
Government	14,000	13,600	13,900	400	2.9%	100	0.7%
- State Government	10,100	9,800	9,900	300	3.1%	200	2.0%
State Government Educational Services	9,900	9,600	9,700	300	3.1%	200	2.1%
State Government Excluding Education	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Local Government	3,900	3,700	3,800	200	5.4%	100	2.6%
Local Government Educational Services	2,400	2,200	2,300	200	9.1%	100	4.4%
Local Government Excluding Educational	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics



Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Note: Historical data for the most recent 5 years (both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted) are revised near the beginning of each calendar year, prior to the release of January estimates for statewide data.

Applicant Pool

Top 20 Occupations Desired by Active Applicants on Their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

- 1 Production Workers, All Other - 469
- 2 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other - 311
- 3 Helpers--Production Workers - 201
- 4 Customer Service Representatives - 186
- 5 Office Clerks, General - 123
- 6 Cashiers - 117
- 7 Team Assemblers - 104
- 8 Administrative Services Managers - 103
- 9 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand - 103
- 10 Managers, All Other - 73
- 11 Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive - 70
- 12 Manufacturing Production Technicians - 66
- 13 Receptionists and Information Clerks - 59
- 14 Construction Laborers - 56
- 15 Nursing Assistants - 54
- 16 Retail Salespersons - 54
- 17 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General - 51
- 18 First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers - 50
- 19 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks - 49
- 20 Medical Assistants - 41

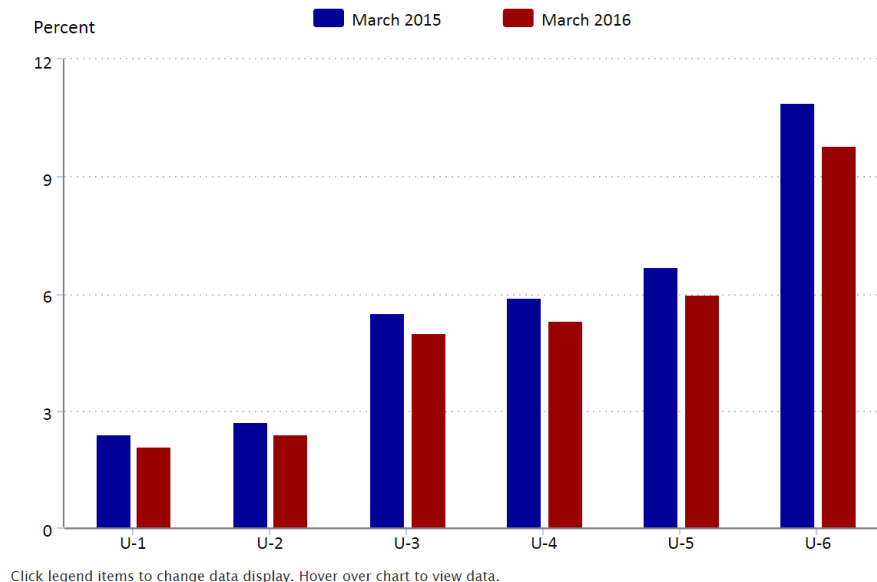


Unemployment Rate 5.0 Percent in March 2016, U-6 at 9.8 Percent

(Excerpted from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *The Economics Daily*)

In March 2016, the unemployment rate was 5.0 percent. A year earlier, in March 2015, the rate was 5.5 percent. In addition to the official unemployment rate, BLS publishes five "alternative measures of labor underutilization," in each month's Employment Situation news release. Known as U-1 through U-6, they encompass concepts both narrower and broader than the official unemployment rate, also called U-3. U-1 and U-2 are more narrowly defined and always lower than the official rate. U-4, U-5, and U-6 are more broadly defined and always higher.

Alternative measures of labor underutilization, U-1 through U-6, March 2015 and March 2016, seasonally adjusted



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The narrowest measures, U-1 and U-2, were 2.1 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively, in March 2016. A year earlier they were 2.4 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively. U-1 includes only people who were unemployed for 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the labor force. U-2 includes only unemployed people who lost their jobs or completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the labor force.

The broadest measure, U-6, includes unemployed people, plus people who are "marginally attached" to the labor force, plus people who work part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the labor force plus all people marginally attached to the labor force.

The marginally attached are neither working nor looking for work but want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months. They are not classified as unemployed because they did not search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey.

People who work part time for economic reasons would have preferred full-time employment, but were working part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job.

The U-6 rate was 9.8 percent in March 2016, down from 10.9 percent a year earlier.

To be classified as unemployed, people must meet the following three conditions:

- They had no employment during the survey reference week.
- They were available to take a job, except for temporary illness.
- They had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period including the survey reference week, although people waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off are excepted from this requirement.

The unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed divided by the labor force (which is the sum of the employed and the unemployed).

These data are from the Current Population Survey and are seasonally adjusted. For more information about employment and unemployment in March, see *The Employment Situation — March 2016*. To learn more about the alternative measures of labor underutilization, see "Trends in unemployment and other labor market difficulties," published in November 2014 in *Beyond the Numbers*.

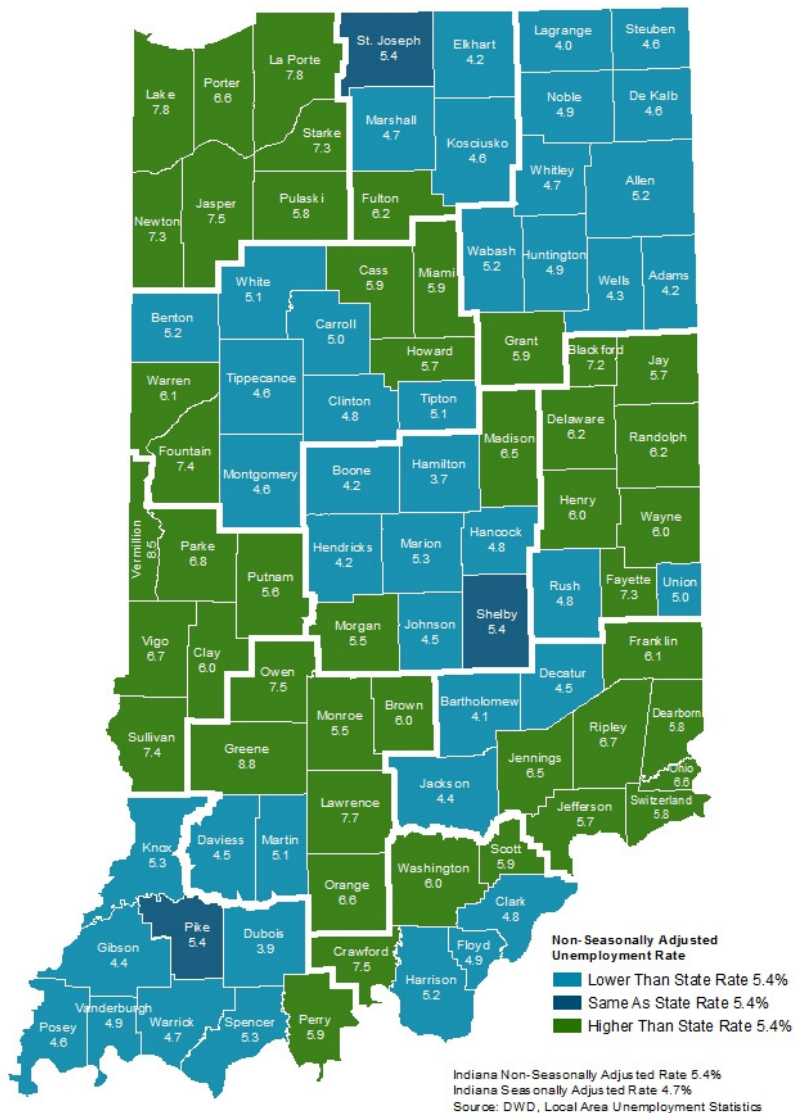
Frequently Listed Jobs

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings in Region 6 for the month of February 2016

- 1 Team Assemblers
- 2 Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic
- 3 Customer Service Representatives
- 4 Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
- 5 Manufacturing Production Technicians
- 6 Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other
- 7 Production Workers, All Other
- 8 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other
- 9 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 10 Correctional Officers and Jailers
- 11 Healthcare Support Workers, All Other
- 12 Security Guards
- 13 Machinists
- 14 Nursing Assistants
- 15 Retail Salespersons
- 16 Childcare Workers
- 17 First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
- 18 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 19 Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors
- 20 Helpers--Production Workers



County Unemployment Rates February 2016



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AND ITS **WorkOne** CENTERS

Questions?

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